## THE EXAMINER;

Published Weekly, on Jefferson St., next door bu to the Post Office. TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. PAUL SEYMOUR, POBLISHES.

Facts and Heffections for the Consider f the Thoughtful,-No. XI. The manufactures, products, &c., of Massachu grits, compared with those of South Carolina.

Observations and reflections. In the preceding numbers it has been shown clusively, I think, that the free States in advance of the slave States in productive energy, and in nearly all the elements of national wealth. This good Commonwealth of Kentucky, however, abounds in those who betray much doubt and skepticism in relation to arguments that can be adduced cem to militate against the "pe" tution." So hidebound are these with prejudice, and they will perdon derrors, in fact, the most glaring abin logic, the most contradictory maxpeoples in politics, in morality and nfavorable to their idol institue Cotton at 7 cts . Now, it is not to be expected that persons will ground their arms without a ittle more grape" seems to be abeary to convince them of their and to put their minds in a condition for making the humiliating surrender. We have any quantity of the article on hand, and "a little more grape" you shall have, gentle- Lumber produced, We will renew our fire in the direction of the quarters of that illustrious one, our old

while he looks over the following state- Cotton, find in the Annual Report of the Silk,

factures and agricultural produce, manufac-

tured as	nd prod	aced in	the Sta	Annil	Massachu- 1845."
Auchors,	ebain c	ables, 4	ke		\$538,966
Axes, linte			r edge t	tools,	94,441
Beef, &c.,	Sinugh	tered,			225,918 981
doeswax,		*	**		
Berries,					10,842
Blacking,					10,422
Bleaching			-		2,166,000
Blocks an	d pump	16,			127,249
Boats,		*:			82,943
loots and	shees,	- 10			14,799,140
Some of a	dl kinds				215,105
Brass artic	des,	20		2.0	331,891
Bricks,					612,832
Britannia	ware,				102,550
Втротперес		ush.	4		86,111
Bruoms,					200,814
Brushes.		-			153,900
Butter.					1,116,709
Suttons, n	netal.				56,080
Butts or li	mores.				25,390
alicu,	g.		-		4,750,049
andles, s	perm at	d oil,	*	*	3,613,796
Candles, t	allow, a	and son	p		836,156
annon,	1.0				82,000
ards.					323,845
Carpeting					834,329
	17		- 2		Committee of the committee of

Carpeting, Cars, railroad carriages, and other vehicles. bairs and cabinet wars. bemical preparations. hocolate, locks,

,343,576

1.476.679

398,174

331,965

906,321

148,175

98,700 59,025

1,484,137

12,193,449

dage, Cotton goods of all kinds. Dyeing. Earthen and stone ware. shery, mackerel and cod. ishery, whale, lour and other grain,

ringe and tamels

ns. cotton.

fain,

fats and caps, low ware & castings, other than pig iron. ney, Hosiery and yarn, Instruments, mathematical, &c. Iron, pig, ron railings, fences and safes.

Jewelry, chronometers, watches &c lead pipe, and lead manufactures Lead, white, and paints, seather, inen thread. inseed oil

ocks, umber and shingles, fachinery, daple sugar, Musical instrument

-{See candles and fishery, oughs and agricultural tools oultry and eggs, illed and slit iron, and nails,

dies, harness, and trunks, sh, blinds, and doors spades, forks and hoes.

tone, building, iraw bonnets and hate, ngar, refined, acks and brads

ood (fire), bark, and charcoal, de of all kinds

setts, for the year ending April, 1845,

Salt at 25 cts., Wheat at \$1 00, Hope at 10 cts., Wax at 20 cts., Potatoes at 25 cts. Silk cocoons at \$1 Maple sugar at 10 cts., Fire wood at 81 50, Products of the Dairy, Products of the Orchard. Wine at \$1 00. Family goods, Products of market gardens Products of nurseries, &c., Tar, pitch, &c., at \$10, Skips and fure, Ginseng, &c., Machinery manufactured, Hardware, cuttery, &c., Fire-arms at \$10 00, Bricks and lime, -

l'obacco manufactured, Hats, caps and bonnets manfet'd., Sides of leather tanned at \$2 50, Articles manufactured of leather. Soap at 6cts.. Tallow candles at 8 cts. Distilled spirits at 30 cts. Medicinal drugs, paints, &c., Carthenware manufactured Confectioneries manufactured, Paper manufactured. Carriages and wagons manfetr'd., Articles manufactured by flouring mills, oil mills, &c., Ships and vessels built, Furniture manufactured, Houses constructed, Manufactures not enumerated Horses and mules at \$50,

Poultry, Supposed value of products of S. Carolina which are not included in the United States census, but which are included, in kind, in the State census of Mass. increase of the products of Carolina in the year ending April, 1845, over that of the productions of the year 1840.

Total value of the manufactures. products, &c., of S. Carolina for the year ending April, 1845, The value of a portion of the articles above specified, is given in the census. The quantity only of others is given, and their value I have estimated, and this, at prices which I think all will regard as high. The result is, that we have

Total value of the manufactures agricultural productions, &c., of Massachusetts, for the year ending April, 1845, the sum of \$124,735,264\* Total value of the manufactures,

products, &c., of S. Carolina, for the same year, 53,086,765 And a balance in favor of the little Bay State, of the handsome

sum of that the area of Massachusetts is not one third as large as that of South Carolina, and that the soil of the former is so sterile and unproductive. by nature, that the greater part of her territory would be a barren and uninhabited waste if included within the precincts of the latter. A few observations and reflections will con-

clude what we have to my at this time. The above results ought forever to explod sary prerequisite to a rich country. Indeed, this 'idea' was long since regarded as 'obsolete'

in New England. Again, the great variety of articles manufactured and produced in Massachusetts, is n good illustration of the wonderful versatility of the yankee intellect. The reader will, I have no doubt, be surprised to see from how many sources the intelligent and enterprising freezaen of the North derive their wealth. Intelligence, freedom and variety on the one hand, and slave-

ry, ignorance and sameness on the other, are the order of this cur world. While the ignorance, indolence, and slavery of the South treed on in the old, narrow, and beaten paths of passed ages, and spurn from thinking mind, and the enterprising spirit of the North hail with joy and delight every discovery of science, every light of experience, every in-

vention of genius, and hasten to make subservient to the increase of nat

A word or two more and w The population of Massach timated at about 805,000 line at about 600,000. 119,950 the number of 1 1,065,599 man, wom 000 aggregate 1,649,496 divided be 940,000 individed be 253,687 Ag 793,634 may 16,686 po 161,686 po 161,889 po 354,989 divided be

150,477

324,639

Further Foreign Extracts 558,284 917,435 Total value of the above manufac

that the new Republic, of which they all desire the peaceable establishment, ought not, if its success were desired, to endeavor to imitate the first Republic of 1792, but that it ought to distinguish its progress by simplicity of language and wisdom of con-duct; in short, by good sense.

This declaration of rights and duties (he

have adopted as a preamble, is, how ever, so adopted. To suppress it now would, perhaps, be more inconvenient than advantageous, and our course must be to change what is really defective in this Constitution, and to suffer that which is without defect to remain, in order not to give offence to captious objectors. On this ground I admit the despotism of a favorite of the multitude; and if neither was disposed to yield, there the principles of a declaration of rights and doi:

and if neither was disposed to yield, there would be the despotism of a favorite of the multitude; and if neither was disposed to yield, there would be and if neither was disposed to yield, there would be a death duel between the President, supported by popular favor, there would be the despotism of a favorite of the multitude; and if neither was disposed to yield, there would be a death duel between the President would be a death duel between the President.

The War Committee had reported in favor of concentrating at least 50,000 men within one day's march of Paris.

The War Committee had reported in favor of concentrating at least 50,000 men within one day's march of Paris.

The funeral of M. de Chatesubriand, it is national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a vidual happiness; that you should cherish a rights propounded in it. For instance: I contest. approve as of high utility, in the midst of

double principle of property and family. be dispensed with—the right of relief and poleon could not endure an hereditary Senthe right to labor. I think we should do ate; and "Louis Phillippe, when in 1830," all we can for the people, keeping in view at the same time what is possible, but I do not think we should promise them what is impossible. To promise that which is im.

itable institutions well administered, more loyally developed, and better endowed than be the principle of a Senate in a Repub-29,333 those which exist, this promise may to a lic. certain extent be realised. Beside, Society After this singular revelation, for it was 1,201,678 ing sickness, and assuaging the infirmities upon Louis Phillippe, M, Thiers proceeded which render labor impossible. But, to to argue that resistance saved Governments proclaim the right to employment—is it not instead of causing their full. Neither to take an absolute engagement to furnish Charles X. nor Louis Phillippe had fallen 11,452,160 to those who have it not?

I will not oppose its being entered into; but fully contradicted. I will not oppose its being entered into; but is there one whom I address who will assert that it can be fulfilled? I have reflected a great deal on what is now called "Or. ganization du Travail" (a new name for an old thing.) and I have deplored the improved dence with writch questions have been raised that are incapable of solution. It is indispensely properly checked, nuither the one that are incapable of solution. It is indispensely properly checked, nuither the one that are incapable of solution. It is indispensely properly the case of the report. The New York Tribune gives a synopsis of its contents for the information of Eastern capitalists, who have investments in the solution forever! Let the column which we are about to construct, be at once a pledge and an emblem of perpetual union! Let the foundations be laid, let the that are incapable of solution. It is indispensely propose that the exorbitant temerity of Napoleon, The New York Tribune gives a synopsis of its contents for the information of Eastern capitalists, who have investments in the solution forever! Let the column which we are about to construct, be at once a pledge and an emblem of perpetual union! Let the foundations be laid, let the superstructure be built up and cemented, let the island in consequence of impaired health nor the other would therefore propose that the receipts of the 6 months ending June each stone be raised and riveted, in a spirit The receipts of the 6 months ending June each stone be raised and riveted, in a spirit The receipts of the foreign Missions, \$7,000 99, and there centered.

The New York Tribune gives a synopsis of its contents for the information of Eastern capitalists, who have investments in the solution forever! Let the column which we are about to construct, be at once a pledge and an emblem of perpetual union! Let the foundations of the foreign Missions, \$7,000 99, and there contents to the content of the season of the content of the foreign Missions, \$7,000 99, and there contents to the content of the s 2,010,000 pensably necessary that in the Assembly we should have a calm and deliberate discussion on this subject, with all the princi-

Of this, the horrible scenes we have lately witnessed, are the unanswerable proof. Meanwhile, until this discussion shall take place, we may ask if any one here can propose means of always insuring work to the operative classes. Doubtless an able Government can, by legislation, by good financial measures, contribute to favor production, and increase employment; but in the richest and most industrious countries, can any one prevent the industrial crises which result from over-production, and happen too frequently, assure employment the idea so prevalent in Kentucky, and in the ment of the national workshops. The drainslave States generally, that a rich soil is a neces- ing the marshes, and agricultural colonies, have been proposed as a means of furnishing, at these crises, employment for the un-

fer to the unemployed workmen; how could you offer to a weaver or an engineer to go into a distant province to dig the earth? Their removal, their inability, their inexperience, would render this resource more cruel than misery. I do not, however, renounce, I confess, the possibility of proposing some means which, to a certain point, may satisfy the double condition of occupy ing the unemployed in periods of industrial crises, and of furnishing them with various them the lights of science and experience, and without becoming a manufacturer or an scorn the ingenuity of the yenkee—the free, agriculturist, the State manufactures linen,

the declaration of rights: He said think even it may produce some useful re- ional Government and the Executive Comthe year ending April, 1845. In the absence of that in principle he much approved that sults. As, however, we cannot make any mittee, from the period of their coming interesting the state authorities, of sufficient which was clear and certain, and that he certain promises, I think we may express to office on the 24th of February till the minuteness to enable us to form anything like had little teste for the vague, general and the earnest desire of the State, and guard 24th of June, when they quitted it, and that an adequate idea of the productive power of the declarations by which most of ourselves against any positive engagement. as many questions might be asked, and ex.

The Journal of Commerce publishes a tele graphic despatch from Paris, it which we find

M. Thiers has made another a he discussion on the Continuon. an advocate for a Senate as well as a House of Representatives. He argued that a Recontinued) which, for my part, I would not have adopted as a preamble, is, how ever, so ber would have all the harshness and rude-

A second Assembly discussing, and ever the anarchical ideas which are now attempt. opposing the decision of the first, would be ed to be disseminated, the declaration of the liberty itself, it would be examination, re-But it has been supposed that the declar- that every new power felt an instinctive stion as to two other principles could not aversion for whatever opposed its will. Napossible is to deceive them, for which they knew well that a second Assembly, if enwill afterwards take vengeance by insurrec. dowed with hereditaryship, would become tion. Let the right to relief be proclaimed; the most resisting of all bodies. It is, how. I see no great danger in this, for, with char. ever, to be understood that if hereditaryship

does its duty in succoring old age, in tend- supposed that the peerage for life was forced at all times and at all seasons, occupation because of their having been prevented to If we can possibly fulfil this engagement, cause they had not been sufficiently power- of the Company in a most flourishing con-

one possesses the secret of remedying all ample of the United States, where the Senthe miseries of the people; if any one pos. ate had done so much good, and he declar-

> In the best informed quarters the general opinion prevails that the real chief of the late insurrection was Caussidiere. It is said

The evidence already obtained by the the insurrection (on Thursday,) during the which are followed by a suspension of la- whole day, the chiefs of each of the princi- and less liable to delays consequent upon bor? Can any one in these cases, which pal sections of the insurgents examined the the uncertainty of the Pennsylvania and places that each of their sections was to oc. Ohio canals, (which for two years past to the operatives? would not to promise it cupy, and that those who were to command have been frequent;) add to this the trave be to renew the recent and unhappy experi-tion of sections and brigades was already South, there being a manifest saving of time brigadiers, and chiefs of detachments independent of these arrangements; the chiefs

of the insurrection. Documents of the

without doubt, offer spade labor to the op-BY THE STREET.

er they work (and it is a hard task for any man unaccustomed to it) or whether they that M. Lamsrtine, in the first place, apare idle, it is a deception of the Government for England, and that ment to pay for works which are not done, the Executive Government refused it on the setts, for the year ending April.

\$124,735,264

delivered by M. Thiers in the bureaux on and moreover, a dangerous encouragement the 30th ultimo; on the question of rejective we will now proceed to ascertain as nearly ing the preamble of the Constitution consists as we can the value of the manufactures, proan adequate idea of the productive power of the States of State, we must again resort to the United States the French Constitutions were introduced; that the example of preceding revolutionary to as lapse of time and other circumstances may seem to require.

Iron produced in S. C. in 1840, - \$130,700 the productive power of the declarations by which most of ourselves against any positive engagement. To make any positive engagement as to the that the example of preceding revolutionary assemblies was of little weight, for, although they had been eminent for patriotism and talent, they had less political experience; Iron produced in S. C. in 1840, - \$130,700 the first most of the positive engagement. To make any positive engagement as to the planations required by the Assembly as to right of employment is an improduce, a false principle; in brief, to speak plainly, a lie thrown in the face of the people.

Supposing this story to be true, it would Supposing this story to be true, it would merely show that the present powers disapproved of the absence of M. de Lamartine at all, but it does not account for his passer speech in port being refused to England and granted to Marseilles.

> We alip from the Cincinnati Gazette, the following brief abstract of the news brought by the United States. By this arrival we have Par-

said, was not attended with any mark of dis-

finction. We notice, however, that two comopposing the decision of the first, would be liberty itself, it would be examination, reflection and discussion. He knew, he said,

England -The Times of the 11th announces

IRELAND .- The breach between the moral and gether the various parts." physical repealers has become wider. Mr. Mea-gher, it is said, has left for the United States. ITALY .- The Piedmontese Gazette of the 5th,

has a Royal Decree calling into active service 30 TURKEY .- The losses by the recent fire at THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA .- On the sick list at St. Petersburgh, July 1st,

New Cases, Cured, -Dead,

do what they willed—they had fallen because they had not been sufficiently power-fully contradicted.

The Annual Report of the Directors of the Annual Report of the Directors of this Road exhibits the business operations of the Lorentz of the Company in a most flourishing condition. We have not a copy of the report.

The Annual Report of the Directors of the remainder of Washing-title to the name and the fame of Washing-title to the name and the fame of Washing-title to the name and the fame of Washing-ton, and in our common veneration for his been received and expended for the purposes example and his advice, the all-sufficient of Domestic Missions, \$7,000 99, and there dition. We have not a copy of the report.

pal chiefs and supporters of this sect, in sllowed to execute its wishes or follow its Wheat crops in 1847. The falling off in rise to set no more—draw forth from it dais funds contributed for Foreign Missions during which all respect shall be shown to men phantasies at the moment of their concep. flour alone in April and May was 31,847 ly, as from the fabled statue of antiquity, a the year is \$9,236 18, which is about \$2,000 and opinions; for we must ascertain if any tion. M. Thiers dwelt much upon the excreased. The increase is steadily progressess such secret, he must impart it; but if no one possess it, then by none must such a nent Americans, his personal friends, to ing \$21,108 73. The estimate for the next promise be made; for to promise, and not come forward and urge the absolute necessi- 5 months (to complete the fiscal year) is perform, in such a case, is to insure the ef-fusion of blood.

ty of two Chambers, if they would really put at \$25,000 per month, making nearly form an enduring Republic. \$150,000, the gross receipts for the six the following amount expended in each four months, and for the year ending the first of December next, the sum of - \$263,032 39 taken from Senate Doc., 2d Sess., 29th

Against the sum of \$221,139 52 received for the year ending 1st December, 1847. It is estimated that the connection with the that things were not unknown to Louis Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad, about Blanc, but that he shrunk from any active the 1st of September, which will complete the continuous line of Railroad from Cincinnati to Sandusky, will largely increase Committee of inquiry as to the insurrect the business of the road-this route for transtion, goes to show that on the day before portation being preferred by Western Merchants, for its being the most expeditious, made, for it corresponded with that of the and expense—the time required to arrive at ateliers nationaux; there were lieutenants, Cincinnati from New York being little over three days.

There is one fact in the locality of this all met on Thursday evening, to confer and Road which secures to it a certain business encourage each other for the meeting of the in the transporting of produce and merchan-following day,

Important discoveries appear to have deprive it, viz. There is for each mile of been made by the magistrates on the events road and distributed along its line a manufactory, mill or distillery, and which largely highest importance have been seized which contribute to its earnings at all seasons of highest importance have been seized which will show whence proceeded the money distributed, and who were really the chiefs of the insurrection. The Committee has already heard numerous witnesses, and collected a great quantity of documents. The inquiry has for its object to ascertain what information the Executive Commission had, or should nave had, as to a conspiracy that every one knew existed, and what motives it to neglect such measures or precautions as cent. 1844 and 1845, six and half participated in the proceeding and the process of the participated in the proceeded the money distributed, and who were really the chiefs tributed, and who were really the chiefs tributed. Association, the process and seasons to the year. The find the year. The subject to the year. The subject to the year. The find the year. The subject to the year. The subject ton were required for the public safety. The dend parable in scrip bearing interest from number of troops of the line in Paris was the 1st of December until due, and payable only 10,000 on the 22d June. There are on the 1st of January, 1850, of night and half per cent, convertible into stock during 1848, (a portion already converted) leaving a surplus of about 11,000 dollars, on the 1st of June last, a dividend payable in stock were of four und half per cent, leaving a surplus of about 3,500 dollars to be added to the olum of 11 000 dollars. The

he stock of the com-

on laying the corner stone of the Washington

close of his Presidential service, he touched leading out of Boston. erate antipathies and pessionate attachments" toward any; to mi gate and assuage the unquenchable fire of party spirit, "lest, instead of warming, it should consume;" to abstain from "characterising parties by ge-ographical distinctions;" to "promote insti-tutions for the general diffusion of knowl-

accumulated intensity of thought and of the died. Phillips graduated at Harvard expression with which he calls upon them. University in 1724.—Transcript. vidual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, immovable attachment to he National Guards attended.

At Lyons, claudestine manufactures of gunvation with jealous anxiety; discountenanpowder on a large scale have been discovered.

The funeral of the Archbishop of Paris was attended by a vast concourse of all classes of that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any that the Queen will not visit Ireland this sum | portion of our country from the rest, or to nfeeble the sacred ties which now link to-

> The Union, the Union in any event was thus the sentiment of Washington .-The Union, the Union in any event, let it be our sentiment this day. Yes, to-day, fellow-citizens, at the very

moment when the extension of our boundaries are producing, directly and indirectly, among the different members of our political system, so many marked and mourned throughout the Republic!"

Mr. Stephens of Georgia, in a recent speech on the floor of Congress, quoted from Senate document No. 44 of the last session. years from 1806 for internal improvements,

Year.	Amount	Year.	Amount.
1904	\$18,400,00	1831	\$926,311 \$4
1810		1832	1,225,008 43
1811	50,000 00	1833	1,109,451 82
1819	30,000 00	1834	
1915	100,000 00	1860	1,300,253.01
1516	10,000 00	1836	
1817	4.1983 (R)	127674	A A - I THEN - A PART THAN
1818	217 980 60	DC350	
1893		1839	
1891		1911	
1995	176,712 00	1812	THE REAL PROPERTY AND
1996		1965	230,000 00
1997	398,541 45	1814	
182N	1,020,120 56	1815	
1829			
1900	672,506 03	100	\$17,199,223 21
From the	sia document it ap fonroe's administr	pears (mis	жаз арреоримен

During Gen. Jackson's 8 years.
The average per annum during Mr. Adams's administration was.
The average per annum during Gen. Jack The average per anni The appropriation law of 1838 directed that but a por-ion (not exceeding one-half,) of amounts appropriated bould be expended in that year.

NAVS—Messrs. Allen, Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Bradbury, Clark, Corwin, John Davis, Dayton, Dix, Dodge, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green, Hale, Hamblin, Metcalfe, Miller, Niles, Underwood, Upham, and Miller, Niles, Underwood, Upham, Miller, Niles, Underwood, Upham, Miller, Niles, Underwood, Upham, Miller, Niles, Underwood, Upham, Miller, Niles, Upham, Miller, Niles Walker-22.

The great cry with every body is, Get on! pose to sell off the stock that the floating debt, that when they arrive in heaven, to find the formed Presbyterian 3, Resociate Reformed Presbyterian 3, Resociate R vitiends and con-ose to sell 8,000 laying no schemes to be made archangels!

to 300,000 dollars, re-confident that the passes of East, supposed to have been the beautiful valley of Eadraelon, (on the way from St. s. company hereafter

Jean d'Acre to Jerusalem,) and that three

olive trees mark the spot where the crime is

believed to have been committed.

Belfast Whig, that the Duke of Bedford year. ice to Ireland, for £2,500. The Young at chur to be en ice to Ireland would cost the Russells dear."

speaks of the superiority of Railroads over

him to impress upon his fellow citizens the supposed to give facilities to New York su-profound sense which he entertained of its perior to any that Massachusetts could ever vital importance at once to their prosperity enjoy. Yet the settlers on that rever are now dissatisfied with the movements on its In that incomparable address, in which waters—slow indeed in comparison with the he bade farewell to his countrymen at the motion witnessed on all the seven railways

upon many other topics with the earnestness "We have seven avenues, each of which of a sincere conviction. He called upon is more important than such a river as the them in solemn terms to "cherish public Hudson would be to us. And so satisfied credit;" to "observe good faith and justice of this are the people of New York, that toward all nations," avoiding both "invet- they are now laying a railway on the very margin of their immortal river.

The old elm tree on Boston common was planted in 1670 by Capt. Daniel Henchman. Just 120 years ago to-day, antinely, July 3, 1728, a duel with small swords was edge;" to respect and uphold religion and morality, "those great pillars of human hap lips and Benjamin Downing, in which the latter was killed. The survivor was concealed by his friends and smuggled on board But what can exceed, what can equal the a vessel bound to France, in which country

> ic's Institute, Mr. F. Warren said: "The first cotton cloth was made in Derby, in 1773, by Messrs. Meed and Strutt, and it was then prohibited by law from being sold in this market.

Ninety-nine Sheep were burnt, or rather suffocated to death in a car on the Connecticut river railroad recently. A spark from the locomotive set fire to the straw in the sheep car.

Trade vs. Terrorism.

A hatter at Toulouse, accused of democracy in a very savage form, has replied by the following very convincing logic, addressed to the Emancipation of that town. "Citizen Eprron: - Malevolence has

tributed to me language which I have not used. It is false that I have demanded 800 heads. There exists no branch of trade or manufactures which has more need of heads

REFORMED PROTESTANT DUTCH CHURCH .- From centrifugal tendencies, let us seize this occa. the report of the Theological Seminary it apsion to renew to each other our vows of allegiance and devotion to the American under the care of Synod; that more than a usu-The Annual Report of the Directors of Union, and let us recognise in our common al spirit of piety and fervor had distinguished

passengers and merchandise were largely in strike a responsive chord in every heart tion it was found that the membership of the church had gained the numerical amount of 570

VERY.—Dr. Tappan, of Augusta, from a committee appointed last year, reported on this subject. The report went extensively into the subject whether this Conference on all disceptions its correspondence with the white law slaveholders within their bounds. The rejort distinctly charged the General Assemble of the Fresbyterian Church with justifying harvery from the word of God, but was still in favor of continuing correspondence.

continuing correspondence.

The delegate, Rev. Mr. Macdonald, denied that the General Assembly had ever justified slavery from the word of God—on the contrary, it had borne its selemn testimony, as in 1818, (to which even the report under considerate and a that the forcible analysement eration referred,) that the forcible enslavement of men was a violation of the rights of haman-ity and opposed to the principles of the word of God which testimony had in effect been re-af-

ANNIVERSARY AT LANE SEMINARY.—This Sem inary-has just celebrated its thirteenth Annier, its venerable President, that over three hun-dred young men had enjoyed its advantages, most of whom are now preaching the gos-pel. These are to be found in all quarters of the Globe. Scarcely a class has been gradua-ted without sending out more or less mission-aries to heathen lands. It has also contributed largely towards furnishing the Presbyterian and Congregational churches in the West with pas-

year passed off in a manner creditable both to the Seminary and to the young men who participated in the exercises. There were sieven addresses delivered by students; two upon the programme (a copy of which I send you) being

The number of churches in N. Y. city, is 236, viz: Baptist 38, Congregationalist 9, Da Reformed 16, Friends 4, Jewish Synagogues Lutherau 5, Methodist Episcopal 31, Metho

MAINE MISSIONARY SOCIETY. - The receipts of the past year were about \$14,000. The of the Trustees stated that forty year when this was established, there were be eatly congregations, now there are 2:10, as greater portion planted and matured by the